

PETROV, Vasiliy Petrovich.

Chkalov Agricultural Inst. Academic degree of Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, based on his defense, 4 February 1955, in the Council of Moscow Veterinary Academy, of his dissertation entitled: "Absorption, Distribution, Conversion and Secretion of Sulfanilamide Preparations in Animals and Birds" and Academic title of Professor in the Chair: "Pharmacology."

Academic degree: Doctor of Sciences
Academic title: Professor

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 13, 4 June 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 15, Aug 56, Moscow, pp. 5-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-537

PETROV, V.P., prof.

Peculiarities of sulfanilamide therapy in ruminants. Veterinariia
36 no.11:42-48 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Orenburgskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Veterinary medicine) (Sulfonamides)

PETROV, V.P.

Deposition of sodium sulfacyl in the organism of animals.

Trudy Oren. ord. Vses. fiziol. ob-va no.2:105-111 '60.

(MIPA 16:8)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. V.P.Petrov) Orenburg-
skogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

(SULFANILAMIDE)

PETROV, V.P.

Extensive operations for cancer of the rectum. Vop. onk.
11 no.8:88-91 '65.

(MIHA 18:11)

1. Kafedra khirurgii usovershengstvovaniya vrachey No.2
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.
Kirova.

DELITSIN, I.S.; LIVSHITS, I.D.; MARKOV, V.K.; PETROV, V.P.; BYABININ, Y.A.N.

Plastic deformation of quartz under superhigh pressure. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.16:114-121 1974.

(MIRA 1975)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR i Institut geologii rudnykh
mes'orozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralologii i geokhimii AN SSSR,
Moskva.

PETROV, Viktor Pavlovich; SELEZNEVA, V.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.;
GODINER, F.Ye., red.; SORKIN, M.Z., tekhn. red.

[Rockets of peace and war] Rakety mira i voiry. Moskva,
Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1963. 170 p. (MIRA 17:4)

PETROV, Valentin Pavlovich, starshiy inzhener; BUTKEVICH, Boris Georgiyevich, nauchnyy sotrudnik; RIVKIND, T.L., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Over-all mechanization in corn growing; work experience of N.F.Manukovskii, tractor operator on Kirov Collective Farm in Novaya Usman' District, Voronezh Province] Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya vozdel'yvaniya kukuruzy; opyt raboty traktora kolkhoza imeni Kirova Novo-Usmanskogo raiona Voronezhskoi oblasti N.F.Manukovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1959. 30 p. (Vsesoyuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser.5, Sel'skoe khoziaistvo, no.22) (12:9)

1. Voronezhskoye oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Petrov). 2. Filial no TsChZ Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Butkevich).

(Novaya Usman' District--Corn (Maize))

RZHAKESENSKIY, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; PETROV, V.P.; BUTKEVICH, B.G.;
KOBLYAKOV, L.M., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Manukovskii experience in growing corn] Opyt Manukovskogo
po vozdeleyvaniu kukuruzy. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
1959. 57 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Corn (Maize)) (Manukovskii, Nikolai Fedorovich)

PETROV, V.P.

Natural mineral fillers; their resources and use in industry.
Trudy IGEM no.95:3-5 '65.

Natural mineral fillers; resources, possible kinds, and geological
research problems. Ibid.:7-28 (MIRA 1965)

PETROV, V.P.; BOLDYREV, M.D., agronom.

Advanced experience in over-all mechanization in corn cultivation
in Voronezh Province. Zemledelie 7 no.2:37-45 P '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener Voronezhskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo
khozyaystva (for Petrov).

(Voronezh Province--Corn (Maize))

(Farm mechanization)

PETROV, V.P., starshiy inzh.; LANKIN, G.N., inzh.; TITOV, V., inzh.;
SUSLOV, L., zhurnal'st; PROSKURIN, A.M., zhurnal'st; ITUNINA,
R.G., red.; SERADZSKAYA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Nikolai Manukovskii's new initiative] Novyi pochin Nikolaia
Manukovskogo. Voronezh, Voronezhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960.
201 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Farm mechanization)

MANUKOVSKIY, N.F.;; Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; PETROV, V.P.
starshiy inzhener; RIDER, V.A.

Important crew in over-all mechanization. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. 1 bol. 5 no.1:5-7 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Brigadir kolkhoza imeni Kirova, Novo-Usmanskogo rayona,
Voronezhskoy obl. (for Manukovskiy). 2. Starshiy inzh.
oblsel'khozupravleniya, Voronezhskaya oblast' (for Petrov).
 3. Glavnyy agronom po zashchite rasteniy oblsel'khozupravleniya,
Voronezhskaya oblast' (for Rider).
- (Plants, Protection of) (Farm mechanization)

PETROV, V.P.; BUTKEVICH, B.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Four years' experience in the mechanized cultivation of corn.
Zemledelie 8 no.2:63-69 P '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Starshiy inzhener Voronezhskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Petrov). 2. Filial po TsChZ Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Butkevich).
(Corn(Maize)) (Agricultural machinery)

L 08371-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) WW/GG

ACC NR: AR6028146

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/005/E113/E113

AUTHOR: Gorbunov, N. V.; Kugayevskiy, A. F.; Petrov, V. P.

70

TITLE: Chambers for the investigation of ferromagnetic materials at reduced temperatures

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5E862

REF. SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. kom-ta standartov. mer i izmerit. priborov SSSR, vyp. 79(139), 1965, 93-97

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic material, dielectric material, magnetic property, dielectric constant, low temperature research, ferrite, test chamber

ABSTRACT: Constructions are described of two thermal test chambers for measurement of the properties of ferromagnets at low temperatures: one cooled with carbon dioxide (-60C) and one cooled with liquid nitrogen (-180C). Their main advantages are homogeneity of cooling and small time delay. The time necessary to lower the temperature to the minimum is several minutes in the first chamber and 20 -- 25 minutes in the second. Results are presented of the measurements of the magnetic and dielectric constants and of the angles of the magnetic and dielectric losses of certain ferrites and dielectrics, as functions of the temperature at high and microwave frequencies in the temperature range 293 -- 93K, carried out with the proposed test chambers. I. Shcherbinin. [Translation of abstract]

Card 1/1 nst SUB CODE: 20

ACC NR: AR6028414

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/005/B002/B002

AUTHOR: Gorbunov, N. V.; Kugayevskiy, A. F.; Petrov, V. P.

TITLE: Chambers for testing ferromagnetic materials at low temperatures

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 5B4

REF SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov SSSR, vyp. 79(139), 1965, 93-97

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic material, dielectric material, ferrite, *cryogenic* ~~low temperature~~ ~~research~~

ABSTRACT: Construction of two thermo-chambers are described: With a carbon-dioxide cooling (-60C) and with liquid nitrogen (-180C). The uniformity of cooling and low inertia are the principal advantages of these chambers. The time of reaching the lowest temperature in the first chamber amounts to a few minutes; in the second, 20--25 min. The results are presented of investigations of the effect of temperatures (293--93K) on the magnetic permeability, dielectric constant, magnetic-loss angle, and dielectric-loss angle of some ferrites and dielectrics at high and superhigh frequencies; these tests were conducted in the above chambers. Six figures. Two tables. Bibliography of 3 titles. [Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments] I. Shcherbinin [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 73-09 11

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.318.13

L 43649-66

INDEX

ACC NR: AT6014879

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2752/65/000/077/0037/0039

AUTHOR: Sobolev, L. G. (Candidate of technical sciences); Petrov, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of the inertia of temperature transducers

SOURCE: Leningrad. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota. Trudy. no. 77, 1965. Avtomatizatsiya i vychislitel'naya tekhnika na morskoy flote (Automation and computer engineering in the Merchant Marine), 37-39

TOPIC TAGS: temperature control, temperature transducer, temperature sensitive element, temperature measurement, servomechanism, servosystem

ABSTRACT: The theoretical possibility of calculating the dynamic error in temperature measurements is discussed and certain experimental data are presented. The problem arises during dynamic investigations of heat exchangers as objects of automatic control. In such studies, the experimentally established temperature of a definite medium as a function of time during steady perturbations (e. g., changes in the discharge of cooling or heating media) contain dynamic errors due to the inertia of temperature sensors and transducers. The authors formulate the problem as a problem in servosystem theory. The temperature transducer is characterized by the transfer

UDC: 621.398.694

Card 1/2

L 13012-66

ACC NR: AT6014879

function

$$D(p) = \frac{k}{Tp + 1},$$

where k is the coefficient of amplification, a dimensionless constant; T is a transducer constant (in sec) and p is a differential operator d/dt . The disturbance is assumed to be steady-state. The dynamics of temperature measurement are represented in terms of the Laplace-Carson function of the disturbance and the experimentally-determined curve of the transducer temperature. The unknown quantity T is determined by operator calculus (A. I. Lur'ye, *Operatsionnoye ischisleniye*, Moscow-Leningrad, Gostekhizdat, 1950). The quantity k is determined on the basis of data from static tests. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,09/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

2, 2 L 9793-66

ACC NR: AP5028539

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0140/0140

AUTHORS: Garber, V. M.; Kerbaliyev, A. I.; Kozak, M. M.; Matskin, L. A.; Petrov, V. P.; Rudoy, Yu. M.; Sil'verstrov, V. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic machine for packaging liquid products in cans with inserted or rolled lids. Class 81, No. 175867

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 140

TOPIC TAGS: automation, storage device, lubricant

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an automatic machine for packaging liquid products in cans with inserted or rolled lids (for example, oils and lubricants), consisting of mechanisms for transporting and transferring cans, metering and filling of cans, interlocking and automation of the operations. To improve production, decrease working area, and eliminate individual drives for each automated transporting or synchronizing device, the machine is constructed as a single unit (see Fig. 1) with provisions for rolling or inserting lids from a lid bin, a labeling device with label magazine, and a common automated drive.

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.798.37 621.398.4 621.798.6

I 9793-66

ACC NR: AP5028539

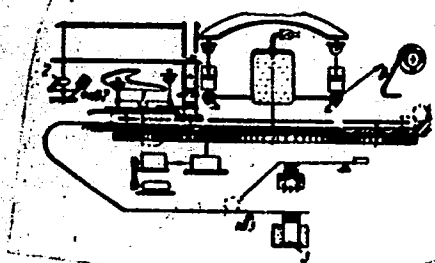


Fig. 1. 1 - Device for rolling or inserting lids; 2 - magazine; 3 - labelling device.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar62/

OC

Card 2/2

GENSHAFT, Yu.B.; NASEDKIN, V.V.; RYABININ, Yu.N.; PETROV, V.P.

Crystallization of basalt at the pressure of 25 kilobars and temperatures from 800° to 1300°. Sov. geol. 8 no.8:26-31 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR i Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.

PETROV, Vladimir Petrovich; NEKHAYEV, M.A., machn. red.; ZIGAL',
Z.G., ved. red.

[Gas fuel in agriculture. Gazovoe toplivo v sel'skoy kho-
ziaistve. Leningrad, Neft, 1965. 146 p.
(U.S.A. 18:9)]

PETROV, V.P.

Super-high frequency measurement of the attenuation of intercoupled
four-poles by the method of "three readings." Izv.tekh. no.5:51
My '63. (MIRA 10:10)

ARONSON, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETROV, V.P., inzh.

Use of high-speed electronic computers in designing the rotor
wheels of hydraulic turbines. Energomashinostroenie 2 no.1:
3-6 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Hydraulic turbines)

PETROV, V.P. (Leningrad)

What is the meaning of the equation concept? Mat. v shkole no.1:

61-67 Ja-F '59.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Equations)

KULESHOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; IL'IN, Pavel Ivanovich; PETROV, V.P., red.;
ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in the peat industry] Tekhnika bezopasnosti v tor-
fianoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1960. 166 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Peat industry--Safety measures)

DANILOV, G.M.; KUNIN, Yu.I.; POPPE, E.I.; PIKIN, N.G.; PETROV, V.P.;
LISTOV, Yu.A.

Discussing the article "Modulus or micromodulus?" Priborostroenie
no.10:15-19 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MURAV'YEV, V.F.; PETROV, V.P., mashinist-instruktor

Antislip, page protection of motorcars. Elek. i tepl. tiaga
no.1:16-18 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika depo Omsk (for Murav'yev).
(Railroad motorcars)

PETROV, V. P.

Petrov, V. P., "Automatic Regulator Controls of Streetcars"

Moscow Power Engineering Institute (MPEI) Library
SO: Elektrichestvo, No. 3, 1947; (W-27801, 14 Sept. 1953)

LIVSHITS, L.N., inzh.; PETROV, V.P., inzh.; VALGE, I.A., inzh.;
BERESNEV, A.T., inzh.

Manufacture of welded beams of the V92-T aluminum alloy.
Prom. stroi. 40 no.12:23-28 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chelyabinskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy imeni Ordzhonikidze
(for Livshits).
(Aluminum alloys) (Beams and girders)

ABARINOV, Andrey Andreyevich, prof.; PETROV, Vasilii Petrovich,
inzh.; ROZHKOV, Yevgeniy Yegorovich, inzh.; CHESNOKOV,
A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SHIROKOVA, G.M.,
red. izd-va; MIKHEYEV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Technology of manufacturing the elements of steel structures]
Tekhnologiya izgotovleniya stal'nykh konstruktsii. Moskva,
Gosstroizdat, 1963. 306 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Building, Iron and steel)

PETROV, V.P.

Remote control of load systems on tank vessels. Inform. sbor.

TSNIIMF no.64. Tekh. ekspl. mor. flota no.9:73-83 '61.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Tank vessels) (Liquid level indicators) (Remote control)

PETROV, V.P.

Bushings made of laminated wood plastics. Mashinostroitel' no.11:
21 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Laminated plastics)

PETROV, V.P.; KOTOVA, Z.N.

~~PHOTOELECTRIC LABORATORY TECHNIQUE FOR INVESTIGATING THE MOTION~~
Photoelectric laboratory technique for investigating the motion
of suspended silt. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no. 8:1073-1077 Aug 1980.
(in RA 10:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Silt)

PETROV, V.P.

Supplying Ryazan with gas. Gaz. prom. no.5:26-29 My '58.
(Ryazan--Gas distribution) (MIRA 11:5)

PETROV, V. P.; TOKMAKOV, P. P.

"On the nature of sungulite."

Report submitted for the International Clay Conference, Stockholm,
Sweden, 12-16 Aug 63.

PETROV, V.P., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Extending the term for primary surgical treatment of soft tissue
wounds. Voen.-med.zhur. no.7:54-58 J1 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, surg.

prolongation of term of surg. of soft tissue wds.
battle field)

(MEDICINE, MILITARY AND NAVAL

same)

120-6-36/36

AUTHORS: Savin, V.G., Petrov, V.P., and Loginov, V.I.

TITLE: Color Recording Using a Loop Oscillograph (Tsvetnaya zapis' na shleyf-ostsillografe)

PERIODICAL: Pribery i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.6,
pp. 120 - 121 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the simultaneous recording of similar processes on a loop spectrograph, a black and white oscillogram is difficult to interpret. In order to make the interpretation easier, a method of recording on a colour film was developed. The principle of colour recording is as follows. A colour filter is placed in the path of the white beam of light coming from the illuminator. The colour is complimentary to that which it is required to obtain on the oscillogram. For this purpose, an eight-loop oscillograph M10-2 was used. Its optical scheme is shown in Fig.1. The oscillograph can be used for colour recording without any alterations. It is simply necessary to place a collection of light filters between the slits 3 and mirrors 4. The filters are in the form of a metal grid with colour bands attached across the slits. The grid and its method of mounting is shown in Fig.2. The colour filters for each slit are such that the lines on the oscillogram are in well differing colours. Using AC-2 films good results were

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Color Recording Using a Loop Oscillograph.

120-6-36/36

obtained at film speeds less than 250 mm/sec. A simplified method of developing of such films is given. There are 2 figures, 1 table and no references.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Physics of the Moscow State University
imeni M.V. Lomonosov.
(Fizicheskii Fakul'tet MGU im. M.V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

9.8300

S/119/60/000/001/002/013
B019/B067

AUTHORS: Bogomolov, A. M., Engineer, Petrov, V. P., Candidate of
Technical Sciences, and Shchadrina, Ye. N., Engineer

TITLE: Constructive Properties in the Use of Printing Tel.
Receiver in Digital Measuring Systems

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 1, pp. 4 - 6

TEXT: This paper deals with the use of industrially produced digital printing apparatus for remote measurement systems. Good results were obtained by using telegraph receivers. The authors discuss block diagrams of digital measuring systems combined with a telegraph receiver. The starting circuit for the telemetric telegraph receiver which is necessary in these circuits, is described in detail. Also a diode system is described which converts the informations given in the decimal system into the five-place telegraphy code. Furthermore, the authors discuss the circuit of a telemetric device in which an CT-35 (ST-35) apparatus is used as distributor. This circuit counts pulses in the places of hundreds.

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88998

Constructive Properties in the Use of
Printing Telegraph Receiver in Digital
Measuring Systems

S/119/60/000/001/002/013
B019/B067

tens, and units. The circuit of a telemetric pick-up with a telegraph transmitter of type T-50 (T-50) is also thoroughly discussed. There are 5 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

BOGUSLAVSKIY, M.G.; PETROV, V.P.

Automatic regulator of the concentration of fibrous materials.
Priborostroenie no.8:24-25 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electronic instruments)

3.5000
9.8000
6.7800

S/531/60/000/103/001/002

AUTHORS: Petrov, V. P., A. M. Bogomolov, and Ye. N. Shadrina

TITLE: Automatic Bridge Telemetering Meteorological Station (ATMS-M)

SERIAL: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 103, 1960.
Voprosy razrabotki meteorologicheskikh priborov, 10-31

TEXT: An experimental bridge-type automatic telemetering meteorological station (mostovaya avtomaticheskaya teleizmeritel'naya meteorologicheskaya stantsiya -- ATMS-M) has been developed at the Main Geophysical Observatory im. A. I. Voyeykov. It is covered by author's patent certificate No. 125916, dated 22 May 1959, issued to V. Petrov, A. M. Bogomolov, and Ye. N. Shadrina. It is designed to play a fundamental role in the thoroughgoing automation of the national hydrometeorological network, an object regarded by Soviet meteorologists to be of great importance and urgency. The ATMS differs basically from other automatic telemetering stations in that it uses a bridge-type coordinating and coding device (mostovoye koordinatno-kodiruyushcheye ustroystvo -- MKKU), but it also incorporates a number of other significant innovations. This version operates on electromechanical principles, but it could also be made contactless. Fig. 1 is a functional diagram of the ATMS. The operations

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Automatic Bridge Telemetering Meteorological
Station (ATMS-M)

S/531/60/000/103/001/002

involved in automatic measurement, conversion, transmission and relaying of meteorological information are symbolically described. The ATMS consists of seven principal units: a univibrator (Fig. 2); a sweep device for the commutator system (Fig. 3); the commutator system (Fig. 4); the bridge-type coordinating and coding apparatus (MKKU) (Fig. 5); the coding network; a sweep reading device (Fig. 9); and a counter (Fig. 10). The layout of the ATMS as a whole is shown in a large foldout (Fig. 7). The function of each unit is briefly described, followed by a description of the sequence of operation of the units. A highly detailed description is provided for the MKKU and several other units. Special sections deal with: the coding cycle for the transmission of the readings from the individual measuring instruments; the length of time required for performance of various operations; the accuracy of coding and the reliability of station operation; and the possibilities of automated storage of meteorological information on punched cards. There are 10 references: 8 Soviet, 1 German, and 1 English.

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Card 2/2

BOGOMOLOV, A.M.; PETROV, V.P.; SHCHADRINA, Ye.N.

Structural characteristics of the use of a teleprinter in digital
measuring system. Priborostroenie no.1:4-6 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Telemeter)

22734

9.8200

9.7400

S/119/61/000/004/004/005

B104/B205

Authors: Radchenko, A. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Radchenko, A. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A coding device for conversion of telemetric digital pulse signals into telegraph codes

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 4, 1961, 20-23

TEXT: The characteristic features of the automatic system for digital telemetering described here are the lack of linear units increasing the error of the system and the fact that continuous data are converted in a unit housing the coding device. The new device is designed for recording meteorological data with the help of a telegraph printer. The measured values obtained from the pickups A (Fig. 1) are converted by the converter PP into electric pulses. These pulses are then converted by the coding device into the telegraph code with five pulses for the printer. The operation of the device is divided into measurement and coding. Measurements are done with a three-figure decadic scheme 10, 20 and 30 (Fig. 1), to which the measured number of pulses is supplied. If a measured quantity

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22734

A coding device for conversion...

S/119/61/000/004/004/005
B104/B205

is represented by the pulse duration, a standard frequency generator 10M is connected to the pulse counter during the intervals of measurement. Coding is done by conversion of pulses supplied to 1C, 2C and 3C into telegraph codes which are then supplied to a printer of the type CT-35 (ST-35). The function of this device is described in detail. The converter consists of five scaling circuits, i.e., three for measurement and two for control. Coding is done by the measuring stage which, therefore, performs two functions. This combination is made possible by the use of code rings. According to the authors' definition, a code ring is a sequence of symbols of any n-numbered sections containing no repetition of code combinations. n is the number of elements of the code. Thus, the number of n-numbered combinations is equal to the number of elements of one code ring. The codes listed in Table 1, for example, are contained in the code ring 1111000010. A code ring that contains not all codes of a given number of codes is called a partial code ring. The coding scaler decade shown in Fig. 2 and the counting code decade with divided control bars shown in Fig. 3 are described next. The latter consists of a binary scaler at the electron tube and of ten thyratrons. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/6

S/194/62/000/012/064/101
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Boguslavskiy, M. G. and Petrov, V. P.

TITLE: Automatic ultrasonic instrument for measuring the concentration of paper pulp

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 19, abstract 12-5-37 p (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta tsellyulozno-bum. prom-sti, no. 47, 1961, 132-150) ✓

TEXT: It is pointed out that, as a consequence of the almost identical densities of water and cellulose, the main factor affecting the attenuation of ultrasonics in a water suspension of cellulose is the scattering of the elastic wave by suspended particles. Measurements of the absorption coefficient of suspensions were carried out at frequencies of 5.15, 6.5, 12.5 and 19 Mc/s for concentrations of 0.01 - 0.4% and various degrees of grinding of cellulose sulphite. A block-diagram of a pulsed device for measuring attenuation is described, and an instrument for measuring

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Automatic ultrasonic instrument ...

S/194/62/000/012/064/101
D295/D308

the concentration of pulp is considered in detail. The latter consists of a piezoelectric pickup (a quartz slab with a metal diaphragm) mounted on a measuring elbow of the conduit, an electronic unit with a rectifier, and a recording and indicating $\Theta\eta\Delta$ (EPD) type instrument. A generator of electric oscillations, operating under pulsed self-modulation conditions, generates pulses with 11 Mc/s carrier frequency and 5 kc/s repetition frequency. The amplifier, consisting of a video amplifier, a detector and a HF amplifier (2 stages) has a gain of 370,000. The instrument enables the concentration of pulp to be determined starting from 0.05%. The error of the instrument is of the order of 0.007% (concentration). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, O.B.; BOGOMOLOV, A.M.; PETROV, V.P.

Parametron is a highly reliable member of electronic computers.
Priboroostroenie no.3:18-20 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electronic calculating machines)

S/119/62/000/010/002/003
D201/D308

9.7300
AUTHORS:

Bogomolov, A.M. and Petrov, V.P.

TITLE:

Devices for digital processing of measurement data

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, no. 10, 1962, 11-13

TEXT:

The authors consider a non-linear analog to digital data converter for non-monotonic non-linearities and for non-linearities having a large value of the second derivative. The converter is based on the approximation with variable quantization levels and digital storage of the non-linearity data. The converter was used by the authors in an instrument with automatic non-linearity compensation and in an automatic telemetering meteorological station (V.P. Petrov and A.M. Bogomolov. Author's certificate No. 13566, May 19, 1960, Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1961, no. 2). The device requires two storage elements, one for the actual values of measured data and one for the amplitude of the n-th quantization level. It is stated that the non-linear analog converter may be used in instruments operating on the principle of voltage-to-digital conversion. For

Card 1/2

Devices for digital ...

S/119/62/000/010/002/003
D201/D308

sampling-type instruments the digital non-linear converters should be used. The block and functional diagrams of a possible version of this converter are given and its operation described. The input and output quantities in this converter are represented by a binary code, the non-linearity data are stored in a memory unit, the non-linearity table has 16 columns. If the quantity to be linearized is represented by a pulse sequence, one can use a counting non-linear converter in which the non-linearity is introduced by setting the slopes of the sections of a piece-wise linear function. This is done by setting determined values of translation coefficient. The unit with variable translation coefficient is a counter with feedback through the comparison circuit. The code, controlling the translation coefficients is applied to the input of the latter. The circuits are stated to reflect the basic trends in the development of non-linear converters with digital feeding-in of non-linear data. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

L 10013-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000198

S/0115/63/000/005/0051/0051

AUTHOR: Petrov, V. P.

44
TITLE: "Three readings" method for measuring attenuation of fourpole networks at ultrahigh frequencies

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, no. 5, 1963, 51

TOPIC TAGS: testing fourpole networks, uhf measurements

ABSTRACT: The movable-shortcircuiter method for testing inverse networks involves 5 to 15 readings taken with different positions of the shortcircuiter. For the case of a low intrinsic reflection factor of the network, a new method is suggested which requires only 3 readings (with 3 positions of the shortcircuiter separated by one-sixteenth of the wavelength). The error of measurement of the new method determined experimentally is as low as 0.05-0.08 db. Orig. art. has: 8 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CO

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

Card 1/1 *1/1*

PETROV, V.P.

Effect of harmonic of an oscillator on the precision of
measurements voltage standing wave ratio by means of a measuring
line. Izv. tekhn. no. 7:38-39 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Frequency measurements)

PETROV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad)

How to improve the accuracy of weather forecasting; an automatic
telemetric hydrometeorological system. Priroda 52 no.3:38-44.
Ag '63. (MIRA 1649)

(Weather forecasting) (Automation)

BOGOMOLOV, A.M.; DIMAKSYAN, A.M.; PETROV, V.P.

Principles of constructing an automatic hydrological telemetering
system. Trudy GGI no.101:19-43 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Hydrometeorology) (Telemeter) (Automatic control)

BOGOMOLOV, A.M.; PETROV, V.P.

Method of double coding and its prospects. Trudy GGI no.101:
56-60 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electronic digital computers)

PETROV, V.P.

Features of ST-35 telegraph combinations and their use in computer-
coders. Trudy OOI no.101:61-67 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Cipher and telegraph codes)

BELUGIN, A.P.; PETROV, V.P.

Improving the roll of a foundry conveyer. Mashinostroitel'
no.12:17 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Conveying machinery)

PETROV, V.P.

Absorption, transformation, and excretion of sulfanilamide preparations in dogs. Trudy Oren. otd. Vses. fiziol. ob-va (MIA 16:8) no.2:112-121'60.

1. Kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. V.P.Petrov) Orenburgskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta i Moskovskoy veterinarnoy akademii (zav. - akademik Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina I.Ye.Mozgov).
(SULFANILAMIDE)

PETROV, V.I., red.; ITUNINA, R.G., red.

Service for machinery operators in the field of repair of tractors and agricultural machines. (V-ty mekhanizatoram po luchshemu ispol'zovaniyu i remontu traktorov i sel'skokhoziaistvennykh mashin. ... Tsent.-Chernozernoie ind-vo, 1964. ...)

1. Mestnik otzela vneereniya n vop ... skogo oblastnogo ob'yedineniya "S ... Petrov).

7. 1. 1941

[illegible]

PETROV, V.P.

Experimental study of systems for automatic control of water
and oil temperature in the power plant of the tanker
"Lisichansk." Trudy TSNIMF no.63:57-66 '65.

(MLA 18:1.)

GALUZO, I.G., akademik, otv. red.; GVOZDEV, Ye.V., red. toma; BOYEV, S.N., akademik, red.; CRLOV, N.P., red.; PANIN, V.Ya., red. PETROV, V.S., red.; SHEVCHENKO, V.V., red.; GLAZERINA, D.M., red.; KOROKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Natural focus of diseases and problems of parasitology] Prirodnaia ochagovost' boleznei i voprosy parazitologii; trudy. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. No.3. 1961. 668 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Konferentsiya po prirodnoy ochagovosti bolezney i voprosam parazitologii Kazakhstana i respublik Sredney Azii. 4th, Alma-Ata, 1959. 2. Institut zoologii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Galuzo, Boyev, Gvozdev, Shevchenko). (PARASITOLOGY) (MEDICAL GEOGRAPHY)

KLASSOVSKIY, L.N.; U. ADGEVA, I.M.; PETROV, V.G.

Problem of the ecology of plague and pseudotuberculosis microbes.

Report No.1: Carbohydrate and nitrogen nutrition of the rodent

pseudotuberculosis pathogen. Zhar.mikrobiol., epit. i immun. 42

no.4:37-41 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Srednenezlatel'nyy naučno-issledovatel'skiy prot vosstannyi Institut.

L 63350-65 ENA(b)-2/ENA(1)/ENT(1) JK
ACCESSION NR: AP5011276

UR/0016/65/000/004/0037/0041

AUTHOR: Klassovskiy, L. N.; Osadchaya, L. M.; Petrov, V. S.

TITLE: Ecology problems of plague and pseudotuberculosis bacilli.
Report 1. Carbon and nitrogen nutrition of pseudotuberculosis
causative agents in rodents

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no.
4, 1965, 37-41

TOPIC TAGS: ecology, rodent, pseudotuberculosis, plague, causative
agent, nutrition, carbon, nitrogen, synthetic medium, bacteriologic
culture method, differentiation

ABSTRACT: Nine natural strains of rodent pseudotuberculosis
causative agents were cultured in a liquid synthetic medium to
determine their carbon and nitrogen requirements. In studying
carbon nutrition, ammonia sulfate (1 g/l) and different carbon
compounds containing carbon in the amount found in glucose (1 g/l)
were added to the medium. In studying nitrogen nutrition, glycine
(1 g/l) and different nitrogen compounds containing nitrogen in the

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L 63350-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011276

amount found in ammonia sulfate (1 g/l) were added to the medium. Suspensions of two-day old pseudotuberculosis cultures (100 ml) containing $2 - 5 \cdot 10^5$ bacteria/ 1 ml were placed in flasks (200 ml volume) and incubated at 28° for 7 days. Culture samples were taken daily and sown on agar films to determine the number of viable cells. Additional experiments were carried out in the synthetic medium to differentiate the causative agents of plague from those of pseudotuberculosis. Findings show that the pseudotuberculosis causative agent can use the following as carbon sources: monosaccharides (glucose, rhamnose), tribasic alcohol (glycerine), organic acids (lactic, citric, and succinic), and organic acid salts (acetates and citrates). Of all the carbon compounds added to the synthetic medium, only ethanol was not utilized by the microorganism. Glycerine proved to be the most effective carbon source. As sources of nitrogen, the pseudotuberculosis causative agent can use organic compounds (urea and amino acids) and inorganic compounds (ammonium salts), the latter being the best source. With glycerine as the sole carbon source and ammonia as the nitrogen source, synthetic media can be used to differentiate plague and pseudotuberculosis bacilli. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

Cord 2/3

L 63350-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011276

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
protivochumnyy institut (Central Asia Scientific-Research Antiplague
Institute)

SUBMITTED: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card ^{KC} 3/3

LEPTEV, V. S.

One result of the investigation of the natural history of the
epizootology of the plague in the desert zone of Central Asia." (Moscow, 1959).

Desyatova, S. V. and V. S. Leptev. "Isolation of plague bacteria from
to carry on. 22-29 October 1959. (Fourth Conference on Plague and
Problems and Diseases with Natural Focus 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-
Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences
USSR, No. 1, 1959.

Central Asiatic Anti plague Inst. /Alma Ata

RETIROV, V. S.

"The types of natural foci of the plague in Eurasia." Page 116

Descriptive epidemiology of natural foci of plague in Eurasia. In: Plague and its control. 1959. (1st Conference on Plague and its Control Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci, 1-10 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1. 254pp.

Central Asiatic Anti plague Inst. /Alma Ata

BIBIKOV, D.I.; PETROV, V.S.; KHRUSTSELEVSKIY, V.P.

Some ecological and geographical characteristics of the natural
focuses of plague. Zool. zhur. 42 no.9:1306-1316 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Central Asian Research Anti-Plague Institute, Alma-Ata.

I 29189-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6019121

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/011/0136/0137

AUTHOR: Klassovskiy, L.M.; Osadchaya, L.M.; Petrov, V.S.

ORG: Central Asian Scientific Research Antiplague Institute (Sredneasiatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut)

TITLE: Aspects of the ecology of the plague and pseudotuberculosis microorganisms
II. Oligonitrophilic and oligocarbophilic properties of the pathogen of
pseudotuberculosis in rodents

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 11, 1965, 136-137

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, bacteriology

ABSTRACT: In studying nitrogen and carbon nutrition of the pathogen of pseudotuberculosis in rodents, the authors found that the microorganism multiplied rapidly in synthetic media lacking in nitrogenous substances of organic carbon compounds. All the carbon sources used (arabinose, rhamnose, glucose, galactose, mannose, glycerin, mannite, and dulcitol) encouraged bacterial multiplication 5 to 10-fold in 4 to 10 days. Multiplication did not cease even after successive serial passages of the culture on a nitrogen-deficient medium. On media with all the carbon sources (except glycerin), the number of viable cells markedly decreased during the first 2 days of incubation, but started to increase thereafter. Thus, the experiments showed

Cord 1/2

L 29189-66

ACC NR: AP6019121

that the pseudotuberculosis pathogen possessed oligonitrophilic properties, i.e., the capacity to multiply in a medium to which nitrogen compounds were not added, although no special steps were taken to eliminate traces of these compounds. The organism was also found to possess oligocarbophilic properties. It multiplied on a synthetic medium lacking in organic carbon compounds to about the same extent as on the nitrogen-deficient media.

The authors conclude by recalling that oligonitrophilia and oligocarbophilia are characteristic of many soil microorganisms. This is an indication of the evolutionary "youth" of the pseudotuberculosis pathogen as a parasitic microorganism. It also suggests that the soil may be a place where the microorganism can survive for a long time outside the body of its host. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb65/

Card 2/2

BLG

UDC: 576.851.45+576.852.2157.095.1+576.852.215.095.3

KLASHINSKIY, L.N.; OFADCHAYA, L.M.; PETROV, V.S.

problems of the ecology of plague and pseudotuberculosis
microbes. Report No.2: oligonitrophilic and other
properties of the pseudotuberculosis pathogen in rodents.
Zhurn. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.11:136-137, 1965.

1. Sredneazitskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
Institut. Submitted Feb. 22, 1965.

I 27966-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6017682

SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/65/000/012/0028/0030

AUTHOR: Dubrovina, N. I. (Engineer); Levin, M. V. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Soroker, V. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); Petrov, V. S. (Technician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Deformation of cellular concrete during autoclave processing

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 12, 1965, 28-30

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, material deformation, thermocouple

ABSTRACT: A device has been developed for measuring axial deformation of concrete in an autoclave. The device consists of a brace for a concrete test section 7 x 7 x 21 cm, one end of which is fixed, the other end being a transducer to measure lengthening or shortening of the test sample, plus a thermocouple to be imbedded in the center of the test sample. Samples of porous and cellular concrete were subjected to autoclave testing of 4 + 4 + 10 hours, maximal autoclave steam pressure 10 atm. It was found that various types of cellular concrete have different strengths before steam treatment and are capable of resistance to the temperature stresses and destructive processes during steam treatment to different degrees. Measuring the deformation of cellular concrete during autoclave treatment allows a judgement to be made on the suitability of the various types of raw materials used, the sufficiency of drying of the concretes before the treatment and

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.973.6.046.8

L 27966-66

ACC NR: AP6017682

the usability of the given steaming conditions for the given composition of concrete. Series production of the autoclave devices used in the experimentation is recommended. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord - 2/2 CC

L 65227-65 EWA(k)/FBD/EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(1)/I/EWP(x)/EWP(b)/
EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) IJP(c) WG/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5014241

UR/0386/65/001/003/0049/0052

AUTHOR: Malyshev, V. I.; Markin, A. S.; Petrov, V. S.

TITLE: Passive Q-switch in a neodymium-doped glass laser

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 49-52

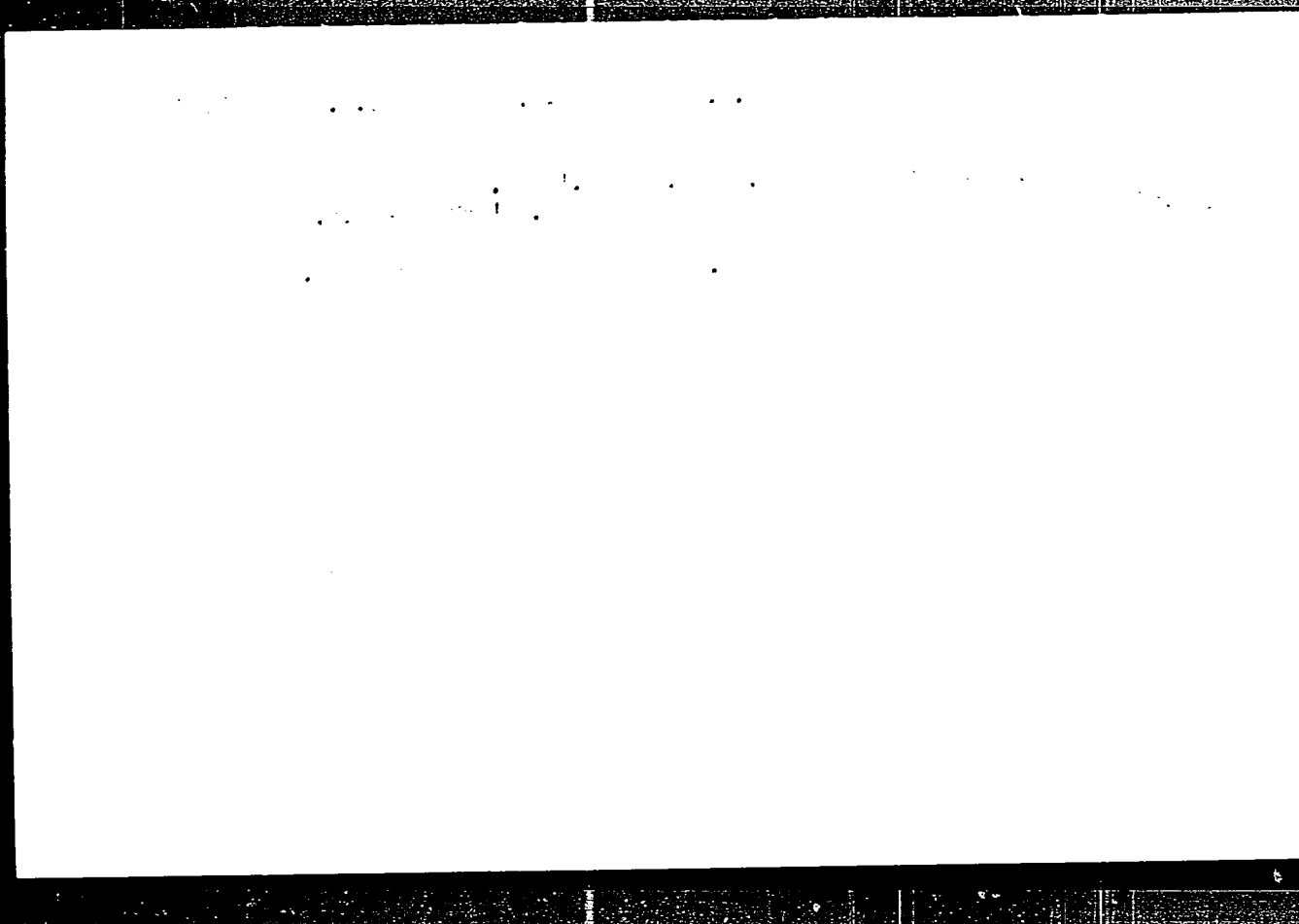
TOPIC TAGS: laser, neodymium glass laser, liquid Q switch, photochemical shutter, giant pulse

ABSTRACT: A short description was presented of an experimental neodymium glass laser system with a liquid Q-switch to produce giant laser pulses. The active element was a neodymium glass rod, and the passive cavity Q-switching element, a polymethine dye solution in methanol. A single symmetrical pulse of 35 nsec duration and about 5-Mw peak was generated with a solution of about 40% transmittance and a generation threshold of 3000 joules. The total energy output of the pulse was about 7% of the total ordinary laser output at equal input energy. Air breakdown (spark) was observed at 5-Mw power at the focus of the lens which was located between one of the external mirrors and the recording coaxial photocell. A nonsymmetrical pulse was recorded as a result of increased absorption in the plasma formed in the discharge. Orig. art. has: 2 figures [JK]

L 65227-65		
ACCESSION NR: AP5014241		2
ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR [Physical Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR]		
SUBMITTED: 05Apr65	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: EC
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 003	
Card 2/2		

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240520004-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240520004-3"

L 62765-65 EWA(k)/FBB/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(x)-2/EWP(1)/I/EEG(b)-2/EWP(x)/
EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) Pm-4/Pn-4/Pc-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/Peb/Pi-4/Pl-4 IJP(c) KG/JAJ/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5019589 UR/0386/65/001/006/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Malyshev, V. I.; Markin, A. S.; Petrov, V. S.; Levkoyev, I. I.; Vorpe, A. P.

TITLE: Neodymium-glass laser with near-critical single pulses

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Prilozheniye, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium laser, glass laser, Q switching, passive switching, penta-
carbocyanine, pulsewidth control

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to find a phototropic material which would provide switching of a neodymium-glass laser with pulsewidths near the critical. One type of pentacarbocyanines was found to give single pulses with short duration. The experimental laser consisted of a neodymium rod 120 mm in length and 12 mm in diameter. The effective length of the resonator L_{eff} was 55 cm, which consisted of two external mirrors with $R_1 = 99\%$ and $R_2 = 40\%$. The transmission coefficient of the solution-containing tube placed between the neodymium rod and the 99% mirror for $\lambda = 1.06 \mu m$ was 20%. Under these conditions a 10-nanosec single pulse was obtained. With a 3000-j pumping energy the pulse power was 50 Mw and a spark was observed at the focus of the $f = 500$ mm lens. An increase in L_{eff} caused a nonlinear increase

Card 1/2

L 62765-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019589

in pulsewidth, and at $L_{eff} = 300$ cm the pulsewidth was ~330 nanosec. At $L_{eff} = 55$ cm, a pulsewidth of ~10 nanosec corresponded to a quintuple passage of a quantum between mirrors. The results indicate that the pulsewidth is practically critical and is determined by the L_{eff} and not by the switch. The switching time was less than 10 nanosec. A further reduction of L_{eff} and an increased initial inverse population of the metastable level will result in even shorter single pulses. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [YK]

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04 May 65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4056

Card 2/2

MALYNEV, V. I.; MARKIN, I. I.; TOW, V. I.; LEVKOVY, I. I.; V. M. S. V. P.

A neodymium laser with a multipulse duration of 10 ns.

Posl. v red. khim. tekhn. i teoret. fiz. i neobkhod. na 100.

MIRA 18 100

1. Fizicheskiy eksperiment labodeva AN SSSR.

MEN'SHOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETROV, V.S., inzh.

Parameters and technology of the operations of rotary top and bottom
scooping excavators in iron ore mining in Kursk Magnetic Anomaly.
Nauch.sob.IGD 24:59-66 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

PETROV, V.V.

New species of summer birds in Rostov Province. Ornitologia
no. 7:484-485 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

INZHENG. Ye., dorozhnyy master; SABUROV, V.G., dorozhnyy master;
MURZIN, A.Ye., inzh.-mekhanik; PETROV, V.S., master po ekspluatatsii
samol. VILKIN, M.V., starshiy dorozhnyy master; VILKIN, M.V.,
starshiy dorozhnyy master

Letters to the editors. Put' i put.khoz. 9 no.6:36 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Stantsiya Chelkar, Kazakhskoy dorogi (for Ingeriyev).
2. Stantsiya Berdyash, Yuzin - nal'skoy dorogi (for Saburov).
3. Stantsiya Shors, Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi (for Khomenko).
4. Stantsiya Konosha II, Severnoy dorogi (for Petrov). 5. Stantsiya
Astrakhan' I, Privolzhskoy dorogi (for Melikhov, Medvedev).

PETROV, V.S.; LEVIN, E.D.

On M.I. Chudakov's book "Industrial use of lignin." Gidroliz.
i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.2:32 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sibirskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Lignin)
(Chudakov, M.I.)

PETROV, V.S. (Petrokrepost', Leningradskaya oblast', Staroladozhskiy kanal, 48)

Electron microscopic study of nerve cells and some extracellular elements of ganglia of the solar plexus. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 43 no.11:12-17 N '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Laboratoriya elektronnoy mikroskopii (zav. - doktor med. nauk L.S. Gol'din) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonavrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva.

PETROV, V.S.

Morphological characteristics of bone tissue resorption processes in innervation disorders. Arkh. anat., hist. i emb. 3:20-97 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. P.V.Sirovskiy [deceased]) Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta dokladyvaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Karova.

PETROV, V.S. (Leningrad)

Electron microscopic examination of the cerebral cortex in man and experimental animals in convulsive states. *Ann. pat. ...* 29-39 '64. (MIRA 1964)

1. Iz laboratorii elektronnoy mikroskopii (rav. - doktor med. nauk I.S. Gol'din) Nauchno-issledovatel'skoye psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.V. Bekhtereva (dir. - kand. med. nauk B.A. Lebedev).

KIYKOV, P.D., inzh.; PETROV, V.S., inzh.

Readers' response to A.M.Piatkin's article "Efficient
hole diameter for anchor bolting." Shakht.stroi. 4
no.9:26-27 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Giprouglegormash.

(Mine roof bolting) (Piatkin, A.M.)

PETROW, A. S.

"Birds of the Komskie Plain and Their Importance in the Planting of Artificial Forests." Can. Biol Sci, Khar'kov State U. Khar'kov, 1. 21. (Zhurnal, No 6, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 61, 2, Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

PETROV, V.S.

~~Feeding habits and significance of titmice in forests of the~~
lower Dnieper bottomlands. Uch.zap. KHGU 52:181-203 '54.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta (zav. - prof. I.B. Volchanetskiy)
(Dnieper Valley--Titmice) (Birds--Food) (Forest fauna)

PETROV, V.S.

Submicroscopic structure of the ergastoplasm of vegetative nervous
cells. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.psikhonevr.inst. 28:271-291 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(NERVES)

(ELECTRON MICROSCOPY)

PETROV, V.S.; MINORANSKIY, V.A.

Summer ornithofauna of Lake Manych-Gudilo and adjacent steppes.
Ornitologiya no.5:266-275 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Manych-Gudilo Lake region--Birds)

PETROV, V.S.

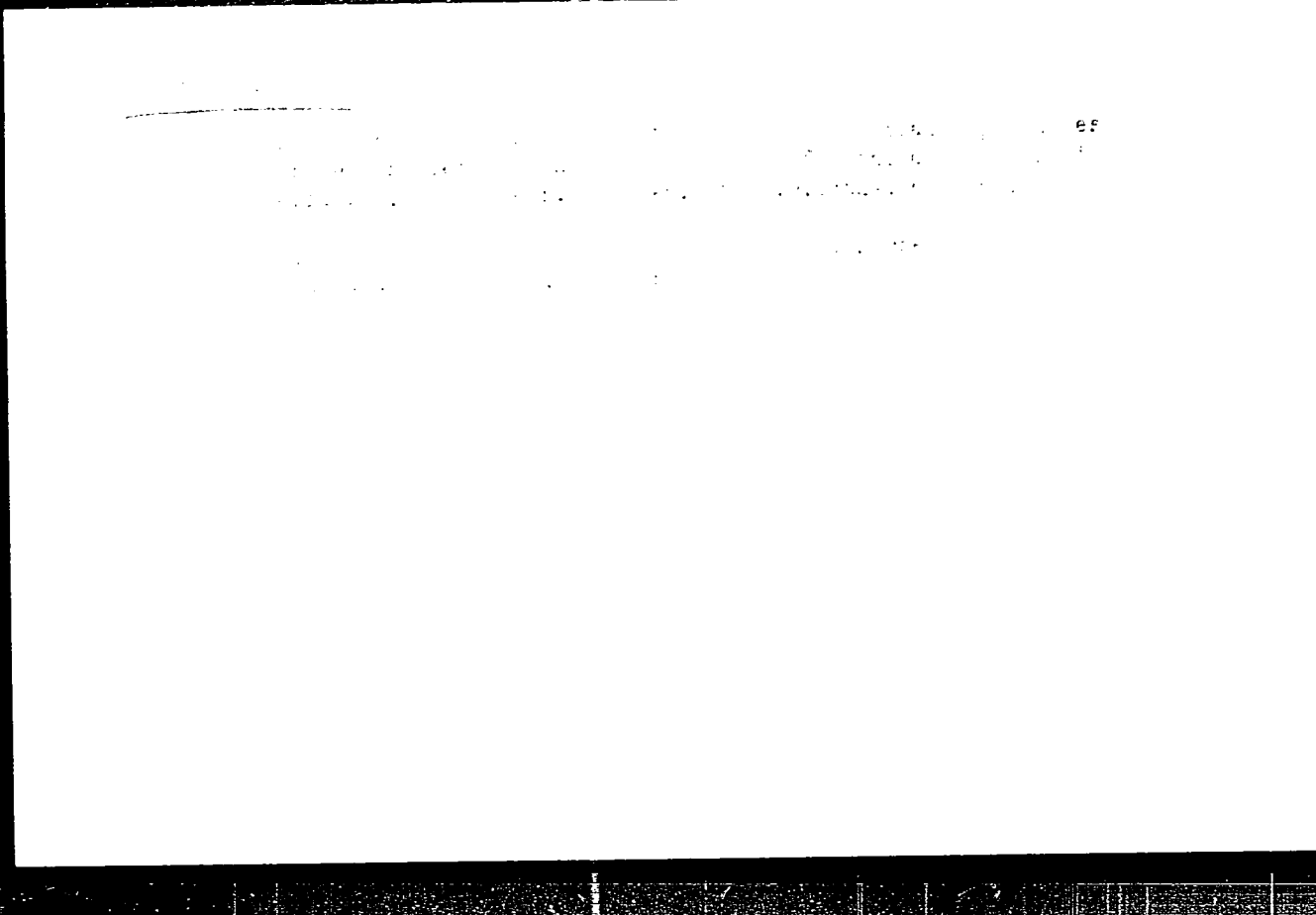
Ecological data on the nutrition of the bee eater *Merops apiaster*.
Uch.zap. KHGU 52:171-180 '54. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta (zav. - prof. I.B. Volchanetskiy).
(Ukraine--Bee eaters) (Birds--Food)

PETROV, V. S., NAUMOV, N. P.,

"On Regularities of the Epizootological Process in Central Asia."

report presented at a Scientific Conference on Medical Geography Inst. "Mikrot." Saratov, 25 Jan - 2 Feb 1957 (Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog., No. 2, '58, pp 113-11, author: KUCHERUK, V. V.).



MYASOUD BEV, V.N., GILMIR, I.G., BOBKOV, V.M., PETROV, V.G.

Electron microscopy of the cerebral cortex in sections treated
by electric current under barbiturate anesthesia. Voprosy med.
biologii i fiziol. (MIRA 1964)

. Elektronna elektromikroskopii (stav. i doklady med. na
10.000.000) i sianonevrolog. Puskogv instituta Gen. V.M. Bobkov
(1964 - 1965-1966).